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NOTES OF CASES.

SIGNATURE BY MARK.—A signature to a paper by mark made by a person for the purpose of identifying himself as a party thereto, is held, in *Finley v. Prescott* (Wis.), 47 L. R. A. 695, sufficient to constitute a good signature at common law without any attestation thereof by a subscribing witness.

ACTION FOR TRESPASS ON LAND—EQUITABLE TITLE.—An equitable title with the full right to call for the legal title is held, in *Russell v. Meyer* (N. D.), 47 L. R. A. 637, to be sufficient to sustain an action against a trespasser. A note to this case collects the authorities on sufficiency of equitable title to sustain action for trespass to land.

MASTER AND SERVANT—APPLIANCES.—The caving in of the completed portion of a tunnel, causing injury to a servant employed in constructing the tunnel, is held, in *Hanley v. California Bridge & C. Co.* (Cal.), 47 L. R. A. 597, not to be one of the risks assumed by the servant, but the completed portion is deemed an appliance or means which the master is required to make safe.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS — LIABILITY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF INVALID ORDINANCE.—The enforcement of a void and unconstitutional ordinance or by-law by officers of a municipal corporation is held, in *McGraw v. Marion* (Ky.), 47 L. R. A. 593, not to create a liability on the part of the municipality to a person injured thereby. With this case is a note on the subject of municipal liability for arrest and imprisonment under invalid ordinance.

STAMP TAX—EXPRESS COMPANIES.—The long-disputed question of the right of an express company to add to its rates an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the war-revenue stamp on a receipt issued to the shipper, and thereby shift the burden of the tax upon the shipper, is settled by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the express company in the case of *American Express Company v. Maynard*, Advance Sheets U. S. p. 695.

FIRE INSURANCE—LIMITED TIME FOR SUIT—WHEN LIMITATION BEGINS TO RUN.—A contract limitation in an insurance policy requiring suit to be brought within twelve months after loss, is held, in *Harrison v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.* (Iowa), 47 L. R. A. 709, not to be subject to a Code provision that a new suit brought within six months after termination of a former one shall be deemed a continuation of the first. A note to this case reviews the authorities on stipulations limiting time for suit on insurance policies. See *Va. F. & M. Ins. Co. v. Aiken*, 82 Va. 424; *Va. F. & M. Ins. Co. v. Wells*, 83 Va. 736.

SHERIFF—ADVERSE CLAIMS TO MONEY IN HIS HANDS.—A constable who pays over money which he has collected by garnishment to an attaching creditor, after notice that the fund had been assigned by the attachment debtor before the levy